One of your intimate friends may want to buy something which you want to sell; and yet it may require a want ad. to bring the transaction about.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

10 PACES-LAST EDITION.

FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1905. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-FIFTH YEAR.

URGENT ORDERS TO ROJESTVENSKY

He Must Rigorously Respect the Neutrality of French Waters.

ASSURANCES CIVEN JAPAN.

Only Additional Course Open is the Employment of War Vessels to Expel Russian Squadron.

JAPANESE GOVERNMENT SILENT.

Diplomatic Correspondence is Not Yet Concluded-There is a Growing Bitterness Towards France.

Paris, April 21 .- As a result of communications between the governments at Paris and St. Petersburg the Russian government has forwarded urgent orders to Admiral Rojestvensky to rigcrously respect the neutrality of French waters. This is a precautionary measure. In addition, special instructions have been sent to the governor-general of Indo-China, M. Beau, and Foreign Minister Delcasse has instructed the French minister at Tokio to give the Japanese minister for foreign affairs assurance that it is France's purpose to preserve strict neutrality, these being similar to the assurances given to Dr. Motono, the Japanese minister

According to the official view the foregoing steps should exercise a distinctly calming influence upon Japan as they show France directly and through Russia has adopted all available means to insure respect of neutrality of French waters. The officials say that the only additional measure open is the use of French warships to employ force in expelling Rojestvensky's squadron. Such a course, however, is said to be impossible owing to the small number of French ships in Indo-Chinese waters. Moreover, as an official remarked, France is not in the habit of resorting to such extreme reasures as using force. This is particularly true in the case of Russia, owing to the complications which might arise from France adopting forcible steps against Russia. Therefore, the trality of French waters. The officials sieps against Russia. Therefore, the instructions already given from Paris and St. Petersburg are relied upon to prevent Admiral Rojestvensky from encroaching upon French territorial

waters.

Dr. Motono said his request was that rance observe neutrality by adopting all the necessary measures for prevent-ing Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron rom remaining any longer in French erritorial waters at Kamranh bay. The minister added that the Russian ships re quite inside French waters and

ot outside of them.

Japan's representations have had the effect of bringing the Franco-Japanese incident to the front rank of public attention. The leading newspapers here adopt the government view that For-eign Minister Delcasse's assurances calm the situation. Deputy de Lanes-san (Radical Republican), the former minister of marine, and at one overnor of Indo-China, says in the

We cannot ignore the fact that the "We cannot ignore the fact that the Japanese people are greatly excited by the war, and that public opinion may drive the Tokio cabinet to take extreme action. We therefore insist that the Rouviere ministry rapidly adopt steps in conformity with the interests of France and the maintenance of peace, All France agrees that the government has the duty of protecting French neutrality and thus preserving the world's

The Humanie, Socialist, says:
"If the impending naval battle occurs
Indo-China waters and the Russian Equadron seeks refuge in our ports then France may be suddenly dragged into a conflict in spite of herself that would mean war and the government which through feebleness or blindness permitted such a catastrophe to occur would bear one of the most terrible responsibilities history has known."

JAPAN IS SILENT.

Tokio, April 21, 6 p. m .- The Japanes overnment continues to maintain si lence regarding the Kamranh bay incident and it is understood the diplo matic correspondence on the subject is not concluded. It is expected that France will formally investigate the situation at Kamranh bay. In the meantime the party leaders here are counselling the Japanese press to use greater moderation and calmness and to await the outcome of the negotia-

The assertions in the Paris press that proofs of the presence of vessels of the Russian squadron in Kamranh bay and of a violation of French neutrality are lacking are sharply contradicted by the Japanese, who assert that the evidence on the subject is conclusive. They say that after all the question of proof resisting the state of the subject is conclusive. with France, who possesses the evilence and whose neutrality has been remier Katsura and Foreign Minis-

ter Komura were received in audience by the emperor of Japan today.

BITTER TOWARDS FRANCE. Tokio, April 21, 8:30 a. m.—The Japa-nese regard the Kamranh bay incident with a growing feeling of resentment and bitterness towards France. It is popularly believed that the Russian fleet is still at Kamranh bay and is making the freest possible use of the haking the freest possible use of the lort. The demands for strong action on the part of Japan are daily growing louder. Political parties and other or louder. ganizations are passing resolutions con-demning France's alleged violation of heurality. It is proposed to hold a Breat popular demonstration.

The Nichi Nichi today asserts that the evidence be concerned.

evidence is conclusive that Admiral lestvensky is using Kamranh bay as actual naval base for belligerent

the Jiji discusses France's historical add insists that the use of Kamranh bay enhances Admiral Rojestvensky's fight-ing care. Ing capacity and offers facilities for warlike preparations. Continuing it says if, from the complication grave be responsible.

former cabinet minister, discussing incident today, said: "We are keenly anxious to avoid in- acres, Idaho county.

volving others, but we are bound to protect our rights. If France gives Russia the use of Kamranh bay, why cannot England allow us to use Hong-

WASHINGTON GOVERNMENT ADVISED.

Washington, April 21.—Mr. Hicki, the Japanese charge d'affaires here, has presented to Secy. Taft a copy of the note presented by the Japanese minister in Paris yesterday to the French for-eign office in relation to the observance of neutrality toward Rojestvensky's

secy. Taft after reading the note carefully, forwarded it by mail to Secy. Loeb for transmission to the president. This is done merely for information, for the note itself requires no action at this stage on the part of the government. It is deemed best not to make public its text here.

A telegram was received by Secy.

A telegram was received by Secy. A telegram was received by Secy. Taft today from Secy. Loeb announcing his return from the president's hunting camp to Glenwood Springs and stating that he had mailed to Secy. Taft several communications relating to matters of departmental business which require the president's action. There was no intimation that these related to foreign affairs.

EARTHQUAKE IN INDIA. lt Sent a Tremor Half Way Around the World.

Around the World.

Baltimore, April 21.—The recent disastrous earthquake in India sent a tremor half way around the world, which reached Baltimore in 15 minutes. This is the record shown by the weekly examination of the seismograph films at Johns Hopkins university.

Dr. H. F. Reed of the United States geological survey, in charge of the seismograph at the university, put in a new film only a few hours before the shock occurred. On the strip of paper, about 11 yards long and two inches wide, is a series of irregular, wave-like lines, rising like a miniature mountain range from a long and otherwise perfectly straight line. From this record it appears that the shock first reached Baltimore at about \$15 p. m. April 3. The most noticeable disturbance took place at \$152, and lasted about 25 minplace at 8:52, and lasted about 25 min-

The whole duration was about three time the film shows that the first shock was recorded here approximately 15 minutes after it shook India.

PRESIDENT STARTED ON HIS HUNT BRICHT AND EARLY

Glenwood Springs, Colo., April 21 .--After a day's enforced rest, the president's hunting party started out bright and early today. The snow which had fallen oblitterated all old tracks, and the party hoped to get close to a bear by nightfall, the guides having located several fresh tracks. The mail was unusualy heavy, and Secy. Loeb and the two stenographers put in most of the day in disposing of

ARBITRATION AGREEMENT. Committee Meets to Consider One Go Into Effect May 1.

New York, April 21 .- A committee of six, consisting of three employers and three labor representatives appointed at a convention of the joint arbitration board of the Building Trades association has met to consider amendments for the arbitration agreement to be in

for the arbitration agreement to be in effect during the labor year beginning May 1. All the amendments were favorably received. It is anticipated that they will be accepted by the convention and that the new agreement will ensure one of the most prosperous building seasons this city has seen in many years. The labor delegates will sign on behalf of 10,000 skilled workers, while the employers will sign for 1,000 employers in the building trades.

Builders, architects and prospective owners of new office buildings, flats and apartment houses have been waiting for this convention before making contracts for the season. Two years agomany buildings were bankrupted by the strikes instituted by the late Sam strikes instituted by the late Sam Parks. This brought about the arbitration agreement which is now expiring. The amendments are being made to satisfy representatives of the skilled trades not content with the old agreements.

Last year's building season was also marred by several strikes in violation of the arbitration agreement, but most of the trades involved have come back to the employers and will sign an arbitration agreement. tion agreement.

CEREBRO SPINAL MENINGITIS Its Rapid Spread May be Due to Recent Immigrants.

New York, April 21 .- Cerebro spinal meningitis caused 22 deaths in New York Thursday. This compares with 13 the day before. A report has just been received by the health department from the government officials that Angelo Mazza, an immigrant boy from Italy, is dead at Ellis Island from the disease. Immigration officials refused all in-formation regarding the case, but it is said 100,000 foreigners have reached this country since Mazza's arrival. Among them is one Italian family which is located in Harlem. Four children in the family were stricken soon after arriv-ing and a search of the health depart-ment records is said to show that many of those who died during the winter were recent arrivals from Italy.

Millard Adams Decorated. Chicago, April 21.-Millard Adams of Chicago has received a cablegram announcing that the king of Belgium has conferred upon him the decoration of the Order of Leopold, a distinction conferred upon but few Americans and the highest decoration in the gift of the king. Mr. Adams already possesses the decoration of the Legion of Honor conferred upon him some five years ago by President Loubet of France, Mr. Adams will visit Belgium this summer as the United States commissioner to the international exposition, an appointment he received severa months ago from President Roosevelt

New Forest Reserves for Mont.

Butte, Mont., April 21.—A dispatch to the Miner from Washington, says of Chief of the Forestry Bureau Pinchot announces the creation of six additional reserves and two additions to preserves reserves and two additions to preserves in Idaho, involving the withdrawal of \$,000,000 acres of public land, as follows:

Henry's Lake, 500,000 acres, eastern portion of Fremont county; Sawtooth, 1,800,000 acres, in Boise county; Payette, 1,000,000 acres, Idaho county; Squaw Creek division of the Weiser, 3,000,000 acres, eastern portion of Washington county; Shoshone, 1,000,000 acres, in Shoshone county; Kootenai, 750,000 in Shoshone county; Kootenai, 750,000 acres in Kootenai county; addition to Yellowstone reserve, 200,000 acres, Yellowstone reserve, 200,000 acres, northwestern corner of Bingham county; additional to Bitter Root, 450,000

FATAL FIRE IN A AWFUL BLIZZARD -CANADIAN CONVENT

One Nun, Eight Children and Four Old Ladies Lost Their Lives.

Villagers of St. Genevieve Hurriedly Formed Bucket Brigade-Building Entirely Consumed.

Montreal, Que., April 21 .- A disastrous fire broke out at an early hour today and reduced to ashes the convent in the little village of St. Genevieve. One nun, eight children and four old ladies lost their lives. THE DEAD.

Sister Rageterra, music teacher, 32 ears old. Miss Garand, 15 years old.

Miss Tessier, 18, from Isle Bizard, Marceline Villebarie Irene Bertrant, aged 11, of St. Genevieve.

Leona Daoust, aged 15, of Isle Biz-Englantine Proulx, 11 years, Mon-

Miss Ducas, 14 years, St. Genevieve. Miss Emma Terrault, 15 years, Isle Bizard.

One unidentified.

Miss Margaret Portvian, 98 years.

Mrs. Rober, aged 58.

Mmc. Narcise Lalonde, 82.

Mme Cardinal, aged 80.

Bucket brigades were hurriedly formed by the villagers, but the fire had gained such headway that it was soon apparent that there was no chance to save the building from destruction. Notwithstanding all ef-forts unfortunately there was a de-plorable loss of life. Sister Rageterra in her efforts to save the lives of the children in her charge succumbed to the smoke and flames. The pupils who perished were in a portion of the build-ing where the fire had obtained too much headway before the alarm was given to enable those who responded to

given to enable those who responded to effect their rescue.

An effort was made to get Point Claire by telephone so that assistance could be had from Montreal, but for some reason yet to be explained, no response was received from Point Claire.

The fire started about midnight in the old ladies' hospital and the smoke was so thick that the children on the floor above were unable to get down.
The convent was called Ste Anne's, and was a branch of the convent of the sisters of Ste Anne's of Lachine. The huilding was a greystone structure, handsome in appearance, massive in character and with the church it formed a central feature of the pretty little village.

SENATOR O. H. PLATT. Condition Serious and Death May Come Any Hour.

Washington, Conn., April 21.-The inues to cause the gravest anxiety. The bulletin issued today stated there has been some failure in the senator's condition in the last 24 hours. The atding physician says there is now no doubt that an abscess has formed on one of the lungs,

one of the lungs,

At 11:15 Dr. Ford announces that
Senator Platt's condition had grown
rapidly worse in the last two hours.

"At the rate he is sinking now," said
the physician, "the end may come in a
few hours."

BRITISH CHINA SQUADRON. Noticeable Activity Among the Vessels Composing It.

Hongkong, April 21 .- There is noticeable activity among the vessels of the British China squadron. The armored cruiser Hogue has been ordered to be in readiness to proceed to sea at two hours' notice with full steam.

Hay in Best of Spirits.

Genoa, Italy, April 21.—Seby. Hay left Genoa today for Bad Nauheim by way of Milan. The secretary is in the best of spirits, declaring that the air of has been most efficacious and that feels that he has quite recovered his

FOREIGN MINISTER DELCASSE Rumored in Paris that He Intends to Resign.

Paris, April 21, 1:35 p. m.—A report is in circulation in the chamber of deputles that Foreign Minister Delcasse in-

tends to resign.

The council of ministers assembles at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The rumor

is given under all reserve.

It grows out of the feeling aroused over Morocco and Indo-China, the sogialist opposition to the minister being strong upon both quustions. Up to noon M. Delcasse's intimate associates wer not aware that he had any purpose of resigning.

Bremen Docks Burned.

Bremen, April 21.—All the docks, ware-ouses and buildings of the German Nord Sea Steamship company here were destroyed by fire today. The vessels of the company were towed out of danger and sustained no damage. There

THROUGH WYOMING.

Chevenne Isolated From Outside World For Two Days-Wires Down.

EFFORTS TO SAVE PUPILS FUTILE TWO JAPS FROZEN TO DEATH.

Hundreds of Telegraph Poles Blown Down-Livestock Losses are Comparatively Light.

(Special to the "News.") Cheyenne, Wyo., April 21 .- Cheyenne has been isolated from the outside world almost continuously for two days owing to the severe storm and resultant prostration of the telegraph and telephone lines. Ossacionally one line

has been able to get messages through

but the wire has behaved badly. The Western Union company has a force of 75 linemen rebuilding its line between Cheyenne and Hillsdale, a distance of 20 miles, over which practically every telegraph pole is down, and the wires broken and twisted. Between Chevenne and Carr another large force is at work re-setting several hundred poles and untangling the wires. From Cheyenne to Granite, twenty miles, still another large gang of workmen is rebuilding the lines. It is expected that communication west, south and east

will be resumed late today. C. Nakashima and S. Soto, Japanese section men were caught out in the blizzard near Hillsdale and both frozen to death. Their bodies will be brought to Chevenne tonight.

Reports from the ranges show that the losses among cattle amounted to nothing, while the losses among shorn sheep was inconsequential. The warm weather following the storm is all that saved the livestock. Traffic has been resumed and evidences of the awful storm are fast disappearing.

SETTLEMENT OF AMERICAN CLAIMS

Minister Leischman Relates Some Of the Difficulties He Encountered.

OBSTACLES PLACED IN HIS WAY

Secy. Hay Got Tired of the Procrastigation and Invoked Aid of Naval Department.

Washington, April 21 .- Some of the lifficulties encountered by the American minister at Constantinople in his efforts to gain an audience with the sultan last year to obtain settlement of American claims are set forth in the following official paraphrase made public at the state department today of a ablegram received at the time from M'nister Lieschman

M'hister Lieschman:

"Mr. Leischman reports in the absence of any further communication from the palace about the audience, he attended Salamanik this morning, and that the grand master of ceremonies in-formed him that on account of impor-tant visits in the harem his majesty could not receive him today. In view of the fact that the audience was deof the fact that the audience was demanded in the name of the president, and that he has been twice put off, it seems to Mr. Leischman to be beneath the dignity of the government of the United States to have him again go to the palace to seek an audience unless positive assurance be given in advance that he will be received by the sultan. Requests further instructions."

Exasperated by the dilatoriness of the porte, Seey. Hay informed Mr. Leischman that the American fleet will arrive at Smyrna in a few days, and instruct

at Smyrna in a few days, and instructed him to use his best endeavors to obtain a satisfactory answer from the Turkish government before its arrival, and if that government should continue to refuse or to neglect to grant the moderate and reasonable request of this government, to take an indefinite leave and depart from Turkey in one of the United States naval vessels, leaving the legation in charge of the secretary

Russia Hasn't Bought Warships.

St. Petersburg, April 21.—The admiralty denies the report circulated here that Russia has bought several South American warships through Paris inter-

RECEIVER FOR THE **EOUITABLE LIFE.**

Hui Leahos

Bill Filed in U. S. Circuit Court. Chicago, Asking That One Be Appointed.

POLICYHOLDERS BROUGHT SUIT.

General Agents' Committee Arrange a Conference With Supt, of Insurance Hendricks.

Chicago, April 21 .- A bill for the appointment of a receiver for the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States and seeking an accounting was filed in the United States circuit court here today by Atty. D. J. Schuyler. The petition is filed in the name of Abraham Sitron and others, policyholders of the society. Sitron says he holds a \$2,000 policy in the society and that his interests are being dissipated by the officers and directors of the society. He names specifically President J. W. Alexander and Vice President James H. Hyde.

GENERAL AGENTS COMMITTEE.

Syracuse, N. Y., April 21.—The general agents' committee of the Equitable Life Assurance society arrived today and arranged a confernce with Supt. or Insurance Francis Hendricks.

Joseph Bowes, of Baltimore, was spokesman of the committee. To Mr. Hendricks, the state superintendent of insurance, Mr. Bowes reviewed the action of the agents' convention in favor of mutualization and then made an address. He declared the agents were in position to know what policy were in position to know what policy-holders wanted. The prevailing con-ditions had alarmed the policy-holders, The original plan of the founder, he said, contemplated mutualization. For the first time the question of ownership of the vast surplus had arisen. The time had come for the change and when the society could no longer be regarded as the patrimony of one man. He was informed on reliable authority, he said, that 38 or 40 directors do not he said, that 38 or 40 directors do not own the requisite amount of stock required by the charter. There is no animosity among the agents against Mr. Hyde, he said, but a change must be made to deprive him of the inmense power he wields. The committee promise effected was a miserable and the committee of the co one, which is disappointing, the real-ization of which will be delayed by

litigation of which will be delayed by litigation. The policy holders in the meantime suffer.

Mr. Hyde's elevation, he asserted, was due to sentiment because of his descent from the founder. For five years he had been watched, helped and forgiven until sentiment was exhaust-E. A. Woods, of Pittsburg, president of the agents, next addressed Mr. Hen-

dricks. He told of the immense gible interests of the agents and clared that under the present system of control the Equitable stock could be transferred to a party even more dangerous than In the bill President James W. Alex In the bill President James W. Alexander and Vice President James H. Hyde are charged with misappropriation of funds and mismanagement. The bill declares that for 10 years the charter of the company and the laws of New York have been violated inasmuch as the officials have failed to distribute the profits of the company among the policy-holders.

policy-holders.
The complaining policy-holders are

seven in number, each holding policies of from \$1,000 to \$3,150.

Atty. Schuyler, who filed the bill, said that the complainants had a meeting and decided to take the matter into the federal court. It is their wish, he said, to have a receiver appointed and the affairs of the society ended, so that the policy holders may have a just distribution of the funds and profits nov No further steps than the request in the bill have been taken for the appointment of a receiver, but Atty. Schuyler said that within a few days ne will go into court in this connec

The bill alleges that for a number of months the president and vice presi-dent and directors of the corporation have engaged in a controversy in relation to the management of the busi-ress transactions of the company and also in relation to the disposition und custody of the assets. This controversy it is declared, is proving detrimenta and destructive to the business of the or the destructive to the business of the pol-perporation and the interest of the pol-y holders. The controversy, it is al-ged, is between James W. Alexander and James H. Hyde and other officers the society. The petitioners allegar on their part that the controvers ay result in the dissolution of the e bill further recites:

The bill further recites:
"James W. Alexander and James H. Hyde and certain directors and executive heads of the corporation have inviolation of the corporation's charter and the laws of the state of New York, fraudulently used and converted money and assets of the company to their own use, and have fraudulently used, man pulated and dissipated and otherwise lisposed of the money and assets heach a way and manner that the cor oration has lost the money and asset o manipulated by Alexander, Hyde an ther directors, and that Alexander lyde and the directors have mad arge profits as a result of these man pulations. The profits, while belong-ing to the corporation, have been un-lawfully and fraudulently retained and appropriated by Hyde and Alexande

to their own use without any account

to their own use without any accounting for the assets so used or for the gains and profits so, as aforesaid, unlawfully and fraudulently made by them in the manipulation of the assets."

The agents were opposed to any change which did not conserve the interests of policyholders, and had suggested a committee for policyholders as trustees appointed by President Roosevelt, or to designate ex-President Grover Cleveland, or a committee of college presidents. He believed adverse legislation in other states could be presidents.

lege presidents. He believed adverse legislation in other states could be prevented by prompt action in New York. Archibald Haynes of Portland, Maine, followed with similar remarks.

Superintendent Hendricks in reply said that he had expressed himself clearly in favor of mutualization, and that he was sure relief could be obtained by legislation. He said that if Judge Maddox decides in the Lord suit that he has no power to put in force the amended charter an appeal will be made to the court of appeals or to the United States courts. He asserted that he did not believe the Hyde incrests instituted the Lord suits. Mr. Lord is opposed to the mutualization plan, said Mr. Hendricks, only because he believes his stock will be impaired by the amended charter. Mr. Hendricks expressed himself in favor of the proposition in the hands of the attorney-general, concerning policyholders' representation upon the directorate, making it only a question of time when policyholders. only a question of time when policy-holders will be in control. In closing Mr. Hendricks said:

"And I will tell you, too, that before get through with this company I will ind out who are dummies. I will find I get through with this company I will find out who are dummies. I will find out absolutely. You can rely on this. When we get done we will tell you the true condition of the society. I cannot tell how long it will be, whether days, weeks or months, but it will be thoroughly done. In the meantime the Frick committee has asked questions which well are the society of the society o h will take 30 or 40 days to an-Another allegation of the bill sets forth

frectors under the unlawful and fraudirectors under the unlawful and frau-dulent guise of pretenses of promoting the business of the corporation by ad-vertising have charged to the company large amounts expended by them for their own personal use and pleasure and for which the corporation never received any benefits;" "and that the officials have paid back to the company out of the money taken from the assets and used for their own benefit and pleasure, certain large sums of money pleasure, certain large sums of money and that these sums are but an in-significent part of the amount drawn out of the assets of the corporation and appropriated by the officials for their own pleasure and individual profit and not for the benefit of the corporation or its policyholders."

The bill asks that an accounting be given of the surplus and assets in or-der that the amount of surplus for distribution may be ascertained. A reservation is made in the petiton whereby all death claims may be paid should the affairs of the company be involved in litigation as a re-sult of the bill. The bill also asks that the affair be referred to as a master in chancery so that the amount due to each policyholder out of the surplus may be determined for the purpose of distribution. The petition further asks for injunction restraining selling, dealing, manipulating, or it sering, dealing, manipulating, or in any way disposing of the surplus and assets of the company except to pay death claims and that a receiver be appointed to take charge of the money, property and assets of the company, Supt. Hendricks' statements were ap-plauded by the agents who this after-noo left for Albany, where they will call upon Gov. Higgins tomorrow

PAUL LESSAR DEAD.

He Was Russian Minister to the Chinese Court. Pekin, April 21 .-- M. Paul Lessar,

Russian minister to China, whose foot was recently amputated, died last M. Lessar, who was councillor of the

M. Lessar, who was councillor of the Russian embassy in London, was appointed Russian minister to China July 12, 1991. The deceased minister distinguished himself as the negotiator with the Chinese of the proposed amendments to the Russo-Chinese Manchurian treaty. Early in 1991 he began a series of meetings with Prince Ching and Wang Wen Shao, who urged strong modifications of the old agreement, made with the late Li Hung Chang, in order to maintain the sovereignty of China over Manchuria, Russia, through M. Lessar, agreed to some of the Chinese demands, but the war with Japan ended the diplomatic negotiations on the subject. negotiations on the subject.

JOSEPH JEFFERSON

His Condition Improved Compared with Yesterday

West Palm Beach, Fla., April 21 .- Mr. Jefferson's condition today is somewhat improved as compared with yesterday. He had a good night and is resting

PAUL JONES' BODY.

Philadelphia Council Wants it to Be Buried in that City. Philadelphia, April 21.-The upper

branch of the city council by a unani-mous vote has adopted a resolution that mous vote has adopted a resolution that the government be requested to designate the city of Philadelphia as the place for the burial of the remains of Admiral John Paul Jones. The resolution makes the request on the fact that the American navy had its origin in Philadelphia in revolutionary times, and that the commission of John Paul Jones as lieutenant in the American navy and his flag was received by him from the city of Philadelphia.

Slatterly Jury Disagreed.

Butte, Mont., April 21 .- The jury in the Slattery murder case, after being out more than 72 hours, disagreed today and was discharged. Jerry Slattery and was discharged, Jerry Slattery killed a bartender named James Mahoney in a local saloon 19 months ago, after a quarrel over a gambling game, Slattery struck a gambler and was ejected from the place by Mahoney; Slattery got a gun, came back and shot Mahoney twice, killing him instantly. It is said that the jury stood 11 for murder and one for manulaughter. murder and one for manslaughter.

INNOCENT PERSONS HANGED, Zealousness to Secure Convictions The Cause in Many Cases.

Chicago, Aprili 21.-Over zealousness of police officers and prosecuting at-torneys has been declared responsible for the hanging of many innocent persons by Judge Henry Freeman of the first appellate court, in a lecture to the University of Chicago law stu-Judge Freeman spoke on "Le-

gal Ethics."
"In many cases," said the judge,
'facts in favor of the accused are purposely and wrongfully withheld by lawyers and police in the efforts to secure
convictions, regardless of justice."

DOES DROP ACT.

'Professor' Robinson Suddenly Leaves Between Two Spring Nights.

SAYS COODBYE TO SALT LAKE.

Made Appointments that He Did Not Keep and Got the Laugh on His Old Friends.

IS HEADED FOR LOS ANGELES.

Teld One of His Confidants that He Was Not Coming Back-Many Inquiries Are Being Made.

Professor Eddie Robinson, erstwhile instructor of physical culture and, for a brief period, fight promoter, is no more—at least no more so far as Salt Lake is concerned. He has gone to Los Angeles, accompanied by Mrs. Rohinson. Eddie, it will be remembered, conducted the Schreck-Gardner battle at the Salt Lake Theater a few days

Yesterday morning he announced that he was to continue with his physical culture work in this city. He also made appointments with a number of persons for this afternoon, and declared that he would be at a certain place from 1 until 3 p. m., but it appears that the smooth Eddie was only joking. It is a great joke, and everybody who had an appointment with him is laughing a furious laugh-perhaps. To only one or two persons did Ed-

die breath a word about his going. To one he stated that he intended taking his wife to Los Angeles, and then return. But it appears that this was also one of Eddie's great jokes. To another he confided that he had done "pretty well, thank you," in the fight business, and his physical culture gag had about played out, he decided to go to other pastures and seek more easy ones-if he can. He stated to this particular friend, that he did not intend to come back at all. Then he laughed with great glee. The friend also laughed. In fact, it is to laugh all around.

His friends who gave away the secret of his going, could not explain why Eddie made appointments for this afternoon when he knew all the time that he intended to leave this morning for California. It is not known why he kept his movements so secret, but there are a few who think they know the whys and wherefores. In the meantime there are many inquiries being made as to his sudden leave tak-ing. It is also said that the queries will not lessen as the days go by,

TO HIS FIRST LOVE.

Bert Fuller Tires of Boxing Game and Comes Back to Automobiles.

Bert Fuller, formerly Sam Newhouse's chaffeur, who went to Denver some time ago and engaged in a boxling contest or two, returned to Salt Lake last evening, and it is understood that he is to take his old position back in running the mining man's benzine buggy. Bert was on the street today with the big machine.

NEW AUTO RECORD.

Time Between Salt Lake and Ogden Cut Down 20 Minutes.

A new record has just been established for automobiles in interurban run from Ogden to Salt Lake. The previous record made last season, was two hours and 15 minutes for the 40 miles, but it has been shaved this week to one hour and 55 minutes, a saving of 20 minutes.

The run was made in an Olds machine by B. L. Graves, a professional driver, Accompanying him was Le Roi C. Snow

SWEN T. OLSON.

Transferred from Treasury Department To Reclamation Service.

(Special to the "News.") Washington, D. C., April 21.—Swen Olson has been transferred from the treasury department to the recla-mation service and will leave Washngton today to take up his duties at Salt Lake City. Mr. Olson was ap-pointed to the treasury department

om Logan, Utah. The name of the postoffice at Kanoka, Lincoln county, Idaho, has been banged to Clear Lake and Mary E. Syster commissioned as postmistress.

SAM DOWSE WENT.

Utah Fuel Company Guard Ordered Out Of Goldfield by Union Miners.

Samuel Dowse, at one time deputy sheriff in this county, was yesterday norning waited upon by a delegation miners at Goldfield and on behalf of the miners' union told to get out of town with due dispatch. At first Mr. Dowse declined to vacate, but upon thinking the matter over decided that in the interest of peace it would be better to go.

The reason for this action is that

Dowse was one of the guards employed by the Utah Fuel company at the time of the strike in Carbon county. Dowse, who is absolutely fearless, was sta-tioned at Clear Creek for several those at Char creek for several weeks and became a regular terror to those who sought to break through the dead line. From that day on he was a marked man and he has been placed under a ban by the unions,

Salt Laker in Six Hundred Thousand Suit.

Pinkerton Detective Comes Here From Philadelphia to Serve Papers in Big Case Just Filed in New Haven, Connecticut-Utah Defendant Says it is a Mining Suit, but Will Give No Particulars.

to serve an order to show cause in the

case upon Mr. Grant. The service of

Robert D. Grant, a prominent min- | Hughes, came here from Philadelphia , that he had nothing to say about i ing man of this city, has been made a party defendant in a \$600,000 mining suit filed in New Haven, Conn., by Franklin Farrell, who is also known in Grant's home by Mr. Hughes and Sherthis city as the owner of valuable mining properties in several of Utah's lead- his home in Philadelphia he will have ing mining districts. The other defendant in the action is Thomas Wallace, Jr., an eastern man who also has mining interests here.

iff Emery. When the detective reaches traveled approximately 5,000 miles to make the service upon Mr. Grant and the cost of serving the papers, including the salary of the detective, railroad

further than it is a \$600,000 minin suit and that he would be in Nev Haven on May 2, the day the orde o show cause is returnable, and would be ready to meet and deny all of the dlegations of the complaint. It is be-leved by some who are acquainted with all the complaint. the papers was made yesterday at Mr. with all the parties to the suit that the action and the parties to the sale that the action and the order to show are to compel defendants to make an account-ing to Mr. Farrell of certain funds amounting to \$690,000 entrusted to them for investment in Utah mining One of the most interesting features in connection with the case is the fact that one of Pinkerton's men, Detective that one of Pinkerton's men, Detective as Mr. Grant stated to a "News" man them for investment in Utah minimum for investment in Uta